

POLITICAL PULLS.

The Scandalous Method of Making Appointments.

The President is Revolving in His Mind a New Scheme.

He Will Propose a Reorganization of the Present System.

Dimond's Appointment as Superintendent of the "Frisco" Mint Was a Mistake, and Daggett Will Get the Place.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Sun's Washington special says: "Cleveland's experience with office-seekers has convinced him that the present method of appointment to offices through political influence has become a scandal and that he is resolving in his mind a scheme to do away with it entirely by a complete reorganization of the system, and that he will probably recommend to Congress the forming of a law for a commission on appointments, as far removed from political influence as the Supreme Court, to make all appointments excepting foreign ministers and certain high officials nearest the Executive, the qualification for place to be the only question in making appointments."

JOHNSON'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Its Findings Have Been Disapproved by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The findings of the general court-martial, convened at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for the trial of Capt. William S. Johnson (retired), and the recommendations in the case have been disapproved by President Cleveland. The court-martial was presided over by Col. Forsyth of the Seventh Cavalry, and Capt. Taylor of the Fourth Artillery was Judge Advocate General. The charge was conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, to which there were three specifications. Each specification gives a charge against Johnson, who became indebted to persons or banks, which indebtedness he failed to pay. The second and third specifications state that he also duplicated pay accounts. The third specification, which was the only one of which he was found guilty, states that Johnson assigned and transferred his pay account and claim for January, 1893, to two persons. Accounts were presented for payment by both assignees. The following is an excerpt from Secretary Lamont's order in the case: "In private life a person tried and adjudged guilty of assigning property as collateral, and then collecting and appropriating its avails to his own use, or transferring the same property to two separate persons, would be subject to severe and humiliating punishment. That a court martial, comprising officers of rank and experience, should so lightly regard similar offenses, fully established, is a reproach to the service, and the proceeding is in marked inconsistency with the duty of protecting and maintaining a high sense of personal honor, which is one of the characteristics of the reputation of the army."

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Daggett Gets the San Francisco Mint Superintendency.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The announcement of the appointment of W. H. Dimond to be Superintendent of the Mint in San Francisco was incorrect. He is the incumbent and has tendered his resignation. His successor was appointed this morning by the President in the person of John Daggett of California.

The President has appointed Col. William P. Carlin, of the Fourth United States Infantry, to be Brigadier-General to fill the place caused by the retirement of Brig.-Gen. E. A. Carr; William H. Hammer, of the Twentieth Infantry, to be Paymaster in the army, with the rank of Major; R. T. Hough, of Ohio to be Solicitor of Internal Revenue.

Postmaster-General Bissell has appointed John L. Thomas of Missouri Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-office Department.

PATENT OFFICE FRAUDS.

Formal Charges Against Simonds and

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Formal charges were filed in the Interior Department today against W. E. Simonds, late Commissioner of Patents, and Foster and Freeman. Bell telephone attorneys, asking that they be deferred from practicing in the Patent Office for collusion in permitting an improper inspection of files in the celebrated Drawbaugh case.

NEW YORK, May 17.—W. E. Simonds, ex-Patent Commissioner, in replying to the charges against him, says that there is nothing in the law preventing anything in the files of the Patent Office from being copied except caveats. The commissioner has discretion as to the others. As to the charge that he had patent work, which he compiled while in office, typewritten by clerks, he says that it is false.

CHEROKEE LAND.

A Large Tract Passes into the Hands of the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Hoke Smith, on behalf of the United States, and Chief C. J. Harris, Treasurer E. E. Star, D. W. Lipe and J. T. Cunningham, authorized representatives of the Cherokee Nation, this afternoon signed the contract which is the final step in the proceedings by which the United States becomes owner of the Cherokee strip. The number of acres ceded is 6,022,764. Secretary Smith said today that he hoped by expediting in every possible way the preparations for opening the strip, to have everything in readiness for the President's proclamation on September 16.

William E. Curtis Resigns. WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Secretary of State has accepted the resignation of William E. Curtis, as Director of the Bureau of American Republics, and directed Frederick Emory, secretary of the bureau, to take charge until a successor to Curtis is named.

Grand Duke Alexander. WASHINGTON, May 17.—Grand Duke Alexander of Russia returned to Washington this evening from a visit to New York, and is again a guest of the Russian Minister. Tonight a dinner was

given in his honor, at which the diplomatic corps and prominent Government officials were present.

Postoffice Inspectors Dropped. WASHINGTON, May 17.—A number of postoffice inspectors have been dropped from the rolls, owing to insufficient appropriations. Among them is William C. Houtelle of the San Francisco division.

THE NEW YORK.

A Carrier Pigeon Brings a Message from the West.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A message was received here tonight by a carrier pigeon from Rear Admiral Belknap on board the cruiser New York, now at sea, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy. The message states that the cruiser left Lewes, Del., at 10:30 this morning, and when the pigeon left the vessel was steaming for the Boston light at six every hour and shattered half the windows in the town. The official character was contained in the message.

GLUCOSE WORKS WRECKED.

Seven Men Killed in an Explosion in Geneva, Ill.

The Entire West Side of the Building Blown Out—Panic Among the Employees, Many of Whom Were Injured.

By Telegram to The Times.

GENEVA (Ill.), May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] With a roar heard three miles away, and a concussion that was felt in the city, the State of Washington was present. The explosion blew out the entire west side of the building, hurling bricks and machinery fully a hundred feet to the ground. A wild panic ensued among the seventy-five employees at work when the accident occurred, and several sustained severe bruises in their mad rush to escape. Many jumped from the second story to the ground or adjoining sheds. All of the bodies save Jensen's were quickly recovered and placed in the morgue. Charles L. Pope, the head of the concern, said tonight that the loss would be about \$150,000, and that while a fire insurance he had no accident policies.

JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Consuls from That Country Cannot Visit Passports.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A party of prominent New Yorkers, consisting of Oscar S. Straus, ex-Minister to Turkey; Jesse Seligman, Julius Goldman, Col. John B. Weber and N. S. Isaacs, had a conference with Secretary Gresham today. It is understood that the delegation asked that some action be taken with a view to having this Government insist that passports issued to American citizens of the Jewish faith, who contemplate visiting Russia, shall be vised by Russian consuls at the various ports. The recent refusal of the Russian Consul at New York to countersign the passport of a Jewish woman, whose husband is an American citizen, on the ground that his government forbade him doing so, is said to be the underlying reason for the reported protest. An inquiry at the State Department developed the fact that such a law governs the consuls of the Russian government, and that the United States is obliged to recognize it.

STOCK IN HOCK.

A Sioux City Packer Sues to Recover Securities.

SIoux CITY (Iowa), May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] H. Silberhorn, packer, has filed a petition in the District Court for the recovery of \$2,000 worth of notes. The suit grew out of a deal by which Garretson and Silberhorn bought 7000 shares of stock in the San Francisco Stockyards Company a year ago. They borrowed from the Union Loan and Trust Company money with which to pay for it, and deposited the stock with the trust company as collateral. All of the notes were given to Silberhorn, the company agreeing to hold Garretson for payment of half of them. They also were to deliver to each party his share of the stock as fast as paid for. Silberhorn has paid \$25,000 and wants 7000 shares of the stock.

MOSHER IN COURT.

Trial of the President of Lincoln's

ONAH (Neb.), May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] C. W. Mosher, president of the wrecked Capital National Bank of Lincoln, was arraigned before Judge Dundy in the United States District Court this afternoon. The two indictments which have been hanging over him have been consolidated into one, containing four specifications, charging fraud, embezzlement, forgery and other crimes. To all of these charges Mosher pleaded not guilty. His trial will begin next week.

Trusts Killed in New York.

ALBANY (N. Y.), May 17.—Monopolies, combinations and trusts have had their day in New York State. This afternoon Gov. Flower signed a bill which makes their formation a misdemeanor. Hereafter every person who takes part in such a combine is liable to \$50,000 fine or a year's imprisonment or both.

Fatal Fire.

CHRISTIANA, May 7.—A fire at Tronjheim resulted in the loss of a number of lives. Four persons were killed while jumping from the burning building, and three women and two children were burned to death.

Burlew Discharged. PASO ROBLES, May 17.—Assemblyman C. A. Burlew, who was arrested a few weeks ago for alleged illegal voting at the school election in 1891, has been discharged, the prosecution finding nothing to warrant his being held over to the Superior Court.

Kansas Insurance Policies. TOPEKA, May 17.—The Assistant Attorney-General has decided that every insurance policy on Kansas property must be written in the State, and that every agent of the company, special or otherwise, must reside in the State.

NORWAY'S DAY.

Norwegians Dedicate Their Building at the Fair.

Anniversary of Norway's Independence Fittingly Celebrated.

The Commission Adopts the Report of the Thomas Committee.

No Definite Action Taken on the Sunday Question—The Editorial Association—California Exhibits Arrive in Chicago.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] This was Norway's day at the World's Fair, and Norwegians came by thousands. They came to celebrate the dedication of the Norwegian building at the fair and commemorate the separation of Norway from Denmark, this being the anniversary of that event, and a holiday in Norway. Many prominent Norwegians from Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and other parts of the Northwest, and even the State of Washington were present. The Norwegian societies turned out in full force. The exercises began at 2 p.m. with a festival in the hall, which is capable of holding 10,000 people, and it was filled. The exercises opened with the singing of the Norwegian national hymn by the audience, followed by addresses by Prof. Julius Olsen of the University of Wisconsin, Prof. Rasmussen, Norwegian author, Hon. N. Havnag, and Hon. I. K. Boyesen of Chicago.

NATIONAL COMMISSION.

Theodore Thomas Will Probably Be

CHICAGO, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The National Commission had an interesting session today. The report of the Committee on Music, calling for the resignation of Theodore Thomas as director of music was adopted by a vote 39 to 19. There was a heated debate over the report, the friends of Thomas making a strong fight for him. Whether the commission has the power to enforce the requirements of the committee's report is the question yet to be decided.

The knowledge that the Sunday opening question was to be discussed by the National Commission caused much interest. A large bunch of telegrams protesting against the opening were sent to President Palmer's desk. The resolution adopted by the local directory to revoke the Sunday closing rule and refund the money appropriated by Congress was brought before the commission, and after a short discussion, it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE HISTORIC ART.

Famous Actresses Deliver Addresses to

CHICAGO, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A pushing, crowding mass of humanity, fully three thousand strong, jammed into Washington hall tonight. Half as many more were denied admission, but hung around the doorways and crowded the sidewalks. Inside the hall it was a triumph for the histrionic art. At 8 o'clock Julia Marlowe, a pretty face bright and smiling, ascended the platform. A moment later Georgia Cayvan stepped up. The applause which greeted their appearance had not subsided when Mme. Modjeska, accompanied by Clara Morris, appeared. Both of the famous actresses were greeted with the wildest applause.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall introduced Mme. Modjeska, who began her address by recounting the history of women on the stage down to the present day. She closed by saying that the women of the stage are more independent and morally the equal of their sisters of the stage.

Miss Cayvan followed in a short address, which was heartily applauded. She made a strong plea for stock companies. She said, in stock companies lie the hope of the regeneration of the stage. She said that the real elevation of the future must come from the public and not from the profession of women. The dramatic art is a purification of public sentiment which shall refuse to accept women whose only qualification as stars is an appeal to morbid curiosity, and which shall indorse wholesome plays, rather than sensational, sensual and trivial. Miss Cayvan closed with an eloquent plea in behalf of the future comprehension of the actress's position.

Mrs. Sewall then led forward Clara Morris, who indulged in sarcastic allusions to the so-called emotional actresses. She said that the idea conjured up in her mind a dark room, an hysterical woman and a strong smell of ether. Miss Morris spoke briefly but strongly in behalf of the woman of the stage, and was received with as much applause as ever came to her across the footlights.

Miss Marlowe spoke on "The Stage and Its Women." She counted the progress of woman in the dramatic art, her influence upon it, and said that woman has elevated the drama to its rightful place among the educational forces of life.

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

The Largest Gathering of the Kind Ever

CHICAGO, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The attendance at the Women's Congress was estimated at 30,000, and it is said to be the largest gathering of women ever known. Besides the general congress, held in three divisions, there were five department congresses in session today and tonight. At all of these sessions the audiences were large and enthusiastic. The main session during the day was devoted to representatives of foreign nations. The audiences listened to reports of the progress of woman politically and industrially in other lands. Every English-speaking nation and colony was represented, and delegates were present from every country in Europe except Turkey. Half of the languages of Europe were spoken in the addresses and discussions.

Minnesota State Building.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Minnesota State building was informally dedicated today. The exercises were under the direction of the Minnesota Editorial Association, 200 of whom were present. It was intended to have the formal opening today, but it became necessary to postpone it to June 1.

California Exhibits.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Three carloads of exhibits for the California building reached the fair today, making, thus far, a total of seventy-one cars that have arrived from California for the State exhibit, not including shipments by private exhibitors.

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.

The Officers' Annual Reports Make a Good Showing.

TORONTO (Ont.), May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The annual address of Grand Chief Ramsay was presented to the Convention of Railroad Telegraphers today. It refers with pleasure to the increased membership, and expresses confidence in the future prosperity and success of the organization. Its finances are in good condition. The Rock Island and Cedar Rapids roads troubles had drawn on them heavily, but did not produce the slightest stringency in the treasury. A federation has been formed with the different railway organizations, which is proving satisfactory. Resolutions congratulating Grand Chief Ramsay and expressing confidence in him were adopted.

The report of Grand Secretary Fox showed a membership of 20,000, and a substantial sum in the treasury, with a protective fund of \$50,000. The election of officers will take place Friday, and Ramsay will be elected. Denver will probably be the next place of meeting.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

The Easy Condition of the Money Market Excites Comment.

One Million and a Half of Gold Was Exported Yesterday and Another Million Will Go Today—Failures Reported.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The easy condition of money in the face of continued shipments of gold excited comment. The low rates on call of 2 1/8 per cent. are explained by the influx of money from the interior, and the strong position of banks and the reduced requirements for stock speculation. One million and a half of gold was exported yesterday and another million will go today. It is estimated that Saturday's shipments will amount to from \$1,800,000 to \$3,000,000. Sight exchange is strong because of a belief that the Bank of England will raise the rate of discount tomorrow.

An official statement was circulated on Wall Street today to the effect that the figures of the assets and liabilities of the National Cordage Company were an excess of assets of over \$18,500,000.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

Disquieting Rumors Weaken the Market—Australia and India.

LONDON, May 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A cable was received this morning announcing the suspension of the Royal Bank of Queensland, limited. Stocks opened better, but weakened later. Buyers were scarce and there were many sales. Almost all the close trading was disorganized, owing to disquieting rumors. Before the close the situation improved.

NEW YORK, May 17.—It has been learned that the early weakness in the London Stock Exchange this morning was the result of bear canard rumors sent last night to the effect that heavy failures were expected here today, which were sent for their reciprocal effect here.

BANK FAILURES.

A Couple of Minnesota Concerns Forced to Suspend.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Citizens' Bank suspended payment this morning. A notice on the door says that the depositors will be paid in full. The officials declare that the bank is perfectly solvent, and that the suspension is simply due to its inability to pay its depositors.

The cashier says that the bank will resume by Monday next at the outside. The Citizens, which is one of the smaller State banks, has a capital of \$250,000. Its deposits on May 4 amounted to \$288,943.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 17.—A special says that the Bank of Zumbrota has suspended payment. It has \$80,000 in cash, but a load of \$80,000 in paper was too heavy. Capital stock, \$25,000.

THE SANTA CLARA.

A Statement from the Bank Examiner as to Its Condition.

SAN JOSE, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Bank Commissioner Knight this afternoon completed his examination of the invalid Santa Clara Bank and gave a statement to the press. It shows a total amount due depositors of \$340,744.99, and apparent total liabilities of \$353,102.81. The assets are estimated at \$478,068.89, or an excess of assets over liabilities of \$127,323.89. The Commissioner comments: "Deducting from the overdrafts and notes all of Leonard's and Haywards' indebtedness and considering all other overdrafts and notes good, there is an excess of \$17,157.75. Any one of these estimates will pay all of the depositors in full."

The Usefulness of Vagility. ["Three Generations of English Women."] I always compassionate all girls who have had their vitality fostered as much as I condemn them. To make this same principle of vitality not only harmless, but to turn it to the useful purposes for which it was intended, is the only necessary to examine its nature and consequences. Like curiosity, it is wanted as a stimulus to exertion, for indolence would certainly get the better of it if it were not for these two powerful principles. Personal vanity is the antidote to slovenliness; but if it leads only to a love of decoration without inducing a habit of attention to the good order and neatness of our garments, it does not answer its purpose. With regard to the mind, nothing is more admirable than the way in which a feeling contemptible in itself is made to answer the noblest ends. Superior acquisitions are a passport to superior company; but while we are taking measures to introduce ourselves to the notice and favor of those who are placed upon an eminence in society, we are insensibly laying in a store of gratification when the pleasures of society diminish and our resources for happiness must depend chiefly upon ourselves. As soon, however, as we begin to feel more jealousy than delight in being surpassed, we must call in question the nature of our feelings; we must convince ourselves that it is only by being surpassed that we shall avoid being stationary, and that mind must always grovel in the dirt (whatever its natural powers may be) which it takes more pleasure in, looking down than looking up; or for the poor ambition of being at the top of inferior associates, sacrifices the noble desire of profiting by the example of superior ones.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Freight Rates in a Most Chaotic Condition.

There is Lots of Cutting, but Very Little Business.

The Rights of Baby Buggies in Baggage Cars.

Take Your World's Fair Clothes in a Grip—The Canadian Pacific's Cut-off—Local Railroad Notes.

The Alton railway has refused to join the other lines in the Western Passenger Association in charging for carrying baby carriages in baggage cars. The point raised by the Alton is that baby carriages are easily broken, and that the amount of damages claimed would exceed the revenue received for carrying the carriages. Babies and their carriages will still be carried free on the Alton lines. Many railroads in this country exhibit strange inconsistencies in this matter. Some roads that carry bicycles, dogs, hunting and camping paraphernalia, and various other bulky articles which can not strictly be called baggage, free in baggage cars, refuse to take baby carriages. Other roads place the carriages, bicycles and dogs on an equal footing, compelling accompanying passengers to "tip" the train baggage man for allowing the carriages to ride in the baggage cars. To most mothers the carriages are necessities which must accompany baby on his travels, and properly should be considered as baggage. The Southern Railway, in consideration which will prevent the rail vehicles from being smashed. Bicycles and dogs, being luxuries, which may be acquired by people to whom the baby is not so necessary, are not so considered. The same claim is made for good graces, and can stand the fees exacted, whether they are checked as baggage or are merely tagged and tolerated.

The steamer Rosalie will arrive from San Francisco Friday. She is said to be the first excursion steamer on the Pacific Coast, and will be put in commission somewhere on the Southern waters. The San Francisco papers have had a great deal to say about the ship, pronouncing her the "great mystery" of the day, but there is really nothing uncanny about her. She is coming into these waters to carry ex-cursionists from some port near Los Angeles. She is owned by Capt. C. L. Dimon, Jr., and John Z. Adams of Denver, who built her in San Francisco especially for the purpose of carrying excursionists. The Coast excursion traffic, and no doubt will make a ripple in the water hereabouts that will be felt.

"YOUR BAGGAGE TO THE WORLD'S FAIR." The Railroad Gazette says that the above is the title of a placard issued by General Passenger Agent De Haven of the Chicago and West Michigan, in which he sets forth the usual advice to passengers on the care of their baggage when traveling where crowds are very large. Mr. De Haven's circular, however, is an improvement on the average document of this kind, as will be seen by the following sample of his method of condensing. We omit the first five paragraphs of his notice:

Don't take any. Use satchels, and carry them. If you must take some baggage, plainly mark with your name and home address in full. Check it yourself. Don't allow any one else to do it.

CANADIAN LINE THROUGH CROW'S NEST PASS. MONTREAL, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] President Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, and party left Montreal for the Pacific Coast on Saturday to make a thorough examination of Crow's Nest Pass. The line has been rumored for some time that the Canadian Pacific has contemplated opening a new line through the pass mentioned. If the outlook is favorable the work of construction will be carried out with all possible dispatch.

THE BURLINGTON'S ANNUAL MEETING. CHICAGO, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was held today. All the officers and the old board of directors were unanimously re-elected. The report of President Perkins showed the road to be in the most satisfactory condition. The net earnings for the year were \$3,339,840, an increase of \$785,401. Its surplus is now \$801,781, an increase of \$154,050. The dividends paid during the year amounted to \$3,819,922.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS. NEW YORK, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The story was repeated this afternoon that Henry Villard is to retire from the direction of the affairs of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. President Oakes is out of town, and all Villard would say was "I have nothing to say on the subject. I may tell you, however, that the syndicate to underwrite the proposed issue of consolidated trust notes by the company will be completed."

DEATH OF A. W. NICKERSON. DEDHAM, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Albert W. Nickerson, ex-president of the Mexican Central Railroad, ex-director of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe and New York and New England railroads, died tonight of peritonitis. He is estimated variously at \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

A gasoline engine is being built for use on the Chahuayo Valley road, which runs from this city to Hollywood.

The interior of the Rock Island passenger car is being improved by the addition of a new ticket case. General Freight Agent Smurr, of the Southern Pacific, says that whatever rates the Canadian Pacific puts in force will be met by his company.

Capt. Louche of Place has so perfected his "schizophonic" that it is now largely used as a means of detecting imperfections in rails, wheels, etc.

The jurisdiction of F. C. Gay, general freight agent of the Santa Fe system, has been extended so as to include the Colorado Midland lines. His headquarters remain at Topeka.

A naphtha schooner called the "Santa Cruz," which has just been built at Santa Barbara, is looked upon as another mystery. She is going to do some kind of coast trade near Santa Barbara.

The San Francisco Chronicle says that Southern Pacific Railroad employees will be given a half-rate on a round trip to the World's Fair. This will enable them to visit the White City and return for \$50.

Passenger Agent Steere of the Southern Pacific has returned from Santa Barbara, where he went with the com-

mittee to arrange a date for the Grand Army encampment. It will be held there during the first ten days of August.

"To California and back," is a well-known pamphlet of 150 pages, published by the Santa Fe's passenger department at Chicago. It illustrates as well as describes the scenic attractions along the system, particularly those of the circle route between Colorado and California.

The Santa Fe overland trains are now running nearer to schedule time. The irregularity during the past few days was due to washouts caused by a heavy rainfall, near Winslow, Ariz. As this was the first rain which has fallen at Winslow in the past two years, the people thereabout joyfully welcomed it.

"I'll tell you, confidentially," said Agent T. H. Duzan, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, "that when the Chinese are sent back home they will go by the Q' line. We have high water on our road to China, but the track will be clear by the time this Government is ready to send the fellows over and pay for the tickets."

Whatever rates may be put in force by the rail and water lines between Los Angeles and San Francisco will be promptly met by the all-rail line. Word comes from San Francisco that the report in steamship circles of Saturday that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Terminal Railway had made a freight rate of \$2.50 to Los Angeles on all classes of freight was premature. The water line company is said to be figuring out a method which will not be as large as the one reported.

President Harris, of the Reading system, has accepted the resignations of Charles G. Eddy, second vice-president; Charles Hartsdorne, third vice-president; Robert H. Sarge, fourth vice-president; and John Russell Young, fifth vice-president. The Reading seems to have been overburdened with vice-presidents, and by getting along without four of them will save \$90,000 a year. The Reading is the first vice-president, remains at the head of the operating department. Mr. Eddy, second vice-president, has been at the head of the traffic department, the third, fourth and fifth vice-presidents having been in the same position. The Reading has no duties, particularly beyond acting in an advisory capacity.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

President Cleveland and the Exclusion Act. LOS ANGELES, May 17, 1893.—[To the Editor of The Times.] The great question of the day is the exclusion of the Chinese. The fruit of the great sacrifice, the most unflinching courage, and patient effort is lost through pure carelessness. At the present time our system of government is in a state of much of the world's best blood and the world's best love, is in great danger by reason of nothing but the carelessness of the people.

The action of President Cleveland and his Cabinet in regard to the Geary Exclusion Act is unparalleled in the history of our country. The President has enforced the laws. It is his duty to presume that Congress has acted in accordance with its authority and for him to refuse to enforce a law until it shall first have been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court is contrary to every principle of government. It is true that there was a general feeling that perhaps it would be best, in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, to wait a few days before enforcing the law. But the President's action was a dangerous precedent. It was followed in future cases would be fraught with great danger to the Republic, yet it was thought that perhaps we could afford to stretch our laws a little longer, and the unusual circumstances attendant upon the case.

But it begins to appear now that the stretching process is not done, but has only just commenced. The attorneys for the Chinese have asked for a rehearing by the Supreme Court. The law is now in place to set aside an act of Congress until the Supreme Court has decided its constitutionality, but now that the law is unconstitutional it must continue to be ignored on the theory that at some future day the Supreme Court may change its mind. In other words, the law is to be enforced until the Supreme Court has decided its constitutionality, but now that the law is unconstitutional it must continue to be ignored on the theory that at some future day the Supreme Court may change its mind.

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LINE OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arts and Crafts) Depot Fifth street.

8:30 a.m.	Banning	10:10 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	Colton	10:21 a.m.
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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

PARK THEATRE—The Shaughraun.

The most conspicuous of recent visitors to Chicago is a man from Texas who has been preaching on the streets and propounding the destruction of the city on July 16 by a thunderstorm.

All over the State newspapers are rising to suggest additions and amendments to the list of fifteen possible candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor brought out by the Spirit of the Times a few weeks ago.

Some of the big ranchers of the West are experimenting with their barbed wire fences to see whether one of the wires cannot be utilized as a telephone conductor. If successful they will try to call the cattle home by phone.

Work on the great French telescope that was to have been completed for the exposition of 1900 has been abandoned for lack of money. The man who was to have paid for it was the Baron Reinisch of the Panama Canal scandal.

It is announced that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has secured the entire right-of-way for its branch railroad from Colton to Pomona via Riverside, South Riverside and Chino, and that the work of construction will soon be commenced.

A KITESTRING 1000 feet long blew and lodged against the rigging of the Baltimore schooner Southern, when it was in the Atlantic, thirty-five miles from land. Nothing is said about the kite, but the boy who lost it will probably never find it on this side of the ocean.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is left in a bad quandary on the Chinese question. He must either expel the unregistered Mongolians without sufficient funds to do it, or he must call an early session of Congress to provide the means or give the Chinese further time to register.

MRS. LEASE has created a coldness between herself and the Populites of Kansas by refusing to vote for the removal of Charles Faulkner, a Republican, from the position of Superintendent of the Orphans' Home at Atchison. The reason she alleges is that Faulkner fought in the war alongside of her two brothers. This does not satisfy Populite patriotism.

The San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had a windfall the other day in the shape of a check for \$10,000 sent it by Jacob L. Davis. A millionaire looking for a place to put some of his surplus wealth could not apply it where it would accomplish more in the way of practical Christianity. We hope Mr. Davis will find many emulators.

This Board of Supervisors yesterday rescinded their contract with R. F. House, allowing him 15 per cent. on all back taxes collected and \$3 for each notice sent to a delinquent property owner. This cuts the ground out from under Mr. House's feet on future operations, so far as the county is concerned. Whether the State authorities will still try to sustain him in his false position remains to be seen.

O. A. BERNARD, special agent of the United States Department of Labor, has been "slumming" in San Francisco with a view to making up a report which is to be published by the Government. Fifteen of the principal cities of the United States are undergoing a similar examination. Mr. Bernard expresses the opinion that the white slums of San Francisco are not so bad as those of Eastern cities, but he finds Chinatown worse than anything to be found elsewhere. Thus, on an average, San Francisco will rank with the worst.

The outlook for a grain crop in Western Kansas this year is exceedingly gloomy, and the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture gives it up as a bad job. About seven hundred thousand acres of wheat ground which was sown last fall lies as bare as the day after it was plowed. In a few spots in this area wheat has germinated and made slight growth. But the greater part of the wheat area west of Russell county, and north of the Arkansas River—a section of the State 150 miles longer and more than one hundred miles wide—lies absolutely barren. This county, excepting a few more favored sections on the north and the west border of it, has, up to last week, been without moisture for seven months, excepting one snow in December and perhaps a dozen very slight scattered showers. Last week rains amounting to from one-half to one and one-half inches fell over the entire area, and the farmers are hopeful now that their wheat will start to grow and make a crop. They are depending on the extraordinary character of the soil and the climate to save them. The fact is, that Western Kansas ought to direct its energies to irrigation, and until this is done vast areas will not be redeemed and rendered reliably productive. With a good system of irrigation the farmers could adopt diversified farming and become prosperous.

to all this, it has disgraced and humiliated us in the eyes of the people of the United States and of the world. It has committed the double enormity of a misappropriation of funds and of a failure to perform its duty. Such dishonest incompetents should be punished with public denunciation and pointed at with the finger of scorn for the rest of their days. We placed a great charge in their keeping, and they have betrayed us. The credit which California was entitled to reap from her liberality has been converted into shame and humiliation. Our funds have been handled by bootleggers, and our whole effort is turned into a travesty.

FACTS are sifting out through the press which make it very apparent why the orange-growers need to combine to protect themselves from the piracy of middlemen. The Covina Argus cites the experiences of several Arizona growers, wherein their returns ranged from 8 cents to \$2.80 per box. Elmer Thomason shipped twenty-two boxes through the Allen firm, and received 22 cents per box; George W. Taylor shipped nine boxes through the same firm, and received \$2.80 per box. Another grower made two consignments of choice fruit; for one he received 8 cents per box, and for the other \$1.90. The Argus says:

We were told that Capt. Gordon of Arizona shipped a carload to some Eastern market on his own responsibility, refusing to allow the Earl company to ship for him. The company's agent said if he could find out where the car was consigned he would put a car in at the same place, and run the market down so that Gordon would lose by its operation. As the story goes, the destination of the Gordon car was ascertained, and a car from the Earl company shipped to the same point. As a result Gordon is said to have realized net about 13 cents per box. What the grover got who gave his fruit into the hands of Earl with which to fight Gordon we did not learn, but it is likely he realized about the same price that Gordon did.

This shows clearly the use that the middlemen are able to make of the consignment club placed in their hands by the producers. It hits everybody except the middleman himself. He is sure of his charges for packing, shipping and commission, and he has the proceeds of the grower to gamble on. It too often happens that he gambles and loses. We are posing as the land of the mañana, the by-and-bys, the slip and go easy, the tail end of the procession. But this, although bad enough, is not the worst of the whole business. We must awake to a further realization of the fact that a large share of our State appropriation has been frittered away, and that when the eleven hour day arrives and we are ready to open up our credit we shall not be able to make a creditable showing.

Of the \$300,000 appropriated by the Legislature \$100,000 is to be expended on the building. In making the contract for this structure the commission failed to limit the time so that anybody could be held for damages in case of delay. Thus the contractor has taken his own time for it, with the result above outlined. The commissioners must have realized the importance of having the building completed before the opening of the fair, but they were so careless or negligent in the making of their contract that they failed to make sure of having the work done on time.

After allowing \$100,000 for the building there remains \$200,000 to be accounted for. It is impossible for an outsider to see where the commission has put all of this money, but the fact is patent that, when it was proposed to publish a pamphlet setting forth the resources of the State, the commissioners acknowledged that they had no funds with which to meet the expense, and they therefore applied to the Legislature and received a special appropriation of \$25,000 for this purpose.

The commission has paid nothing by way of getting up the displays of the several counties of the State. The counties have themselves made special appropriations, amounting in the aggregate to \$150,000. Los Angeles county appropriated \$40,000, and this sum was placed in the hands of a local commission for expenditure. Only about one-third of this money has been paid out thus far, but we have secured the materials for a creditable exhibit. The money has been honestly and judiciously spent, and has not been absorbed in large salaries. It is conceded that the six southern counties together have made up the larger half of the State exhibit. These six counties represent only one-seventh of the taxable wealth of the State, but they have made more than half of the entries for exhibit. The only direct assistance they have received from the State fund has been the paltry sum of \$3600 paid for freight on exhibits.

It is safe to say that the total expenses of the State commission for freight on the several county exhibits has not exceeded \$10,000. Aside from this, the visible outgo has been for the maintenance for the past two years of an office in San Francisco with numerous attaches. Making the extremely liberal allowance of \$15,000 a year for office expenses, this would account for \$30,000. A few special exhibits have received assistance from the commission. The mineral exhibit and Mrs. Strong's pampas plume pagoda and a few others have involved a slight expenditure each. The money thus accounted for could hardly exceed \$50,000. Making a debit and credit statement for the commission, we find it about as follows:

Dr.—
To appropriation by the State.....\$300,000
By State building.....100,000
By freight on county exhibits.....10,000
By expenses of office.....30,000
By expenses of special exhibits.....3,000
Balance unaccounted for.....153,000
Total.....\$573,000
Thus we see there is a great, big deficit of \$153,000, which the State commission will be obliged to explain. We think that if the explanation is ever forthcoming, it will be found that this money has gone to pay fat salaries to political favorites for doing nothing. This is stealing. It is an out and out robbery of the State which the commission has perpetrated, and, in addition

HOUSE'S CONTRACT.

Another Chapter on the Delinquent Tax Collectorship.

The Part Taken by the Attorney-General and Controller.

How Another Man Was Knocked Out of the Place.

The Contract Rescinded by the Board of Supervisors Yesterday. Meeting—Statement by Deputy Attorney-General.

Since the District Attorney of this county took issue several days ago with the Attorney-General of the great State of California on a very important question involving not only a question of law, but of public policy, there has been much talkable comment on the backbones displayed by the two legal authorities. When the District Attorney's office advised the Board of Supervisors against allowing the claim of R. F. House for collecting delinquent taxes, the first step in what promises to be a most interesting legal battle was inaugurated. Of course, in the face of this adverse opinion by its legal adviser, the Supervisors have refused to order the claim of House paid. It is certain, therefore, that in any attempt to enforce his demands the delinquent tax collector will have to resort to the courts, and, as the Attorney-General will, in that case, be called upon to explain his connection as one of the parties to the contract in dispute, the proceedings will be of more than ordinary importance to the people of this State. Especially will this be so to the large number of taxpayers who have been misled by the manner heretofore, and those whose titles to property are now in jeopardy.

The Attorney-General of this great State of California is supposed to know the law, but it is very evident that he does not. Section 3880 of the Political Code empowers the Attorney-General or Controller to employ other counsel than the District Attorney in certain well-defined contingencies, yet this section was made the basis for the appointment of House and others in different parts of the State for the collection of delinquent taxes. No one asserts that these collectors are counsel within the meaning of the statute or any other authority. Webster defines the word counsel "one who gives advice, especially in legal matters; one professionally engaged in the trial or management of a case in court; or, collectively, the legal advocates united in the management of a case." The nearest term and the one used in the constitution of the State is "counsel." It is the word "agent."

Immateral as the word "counsel" may be in reference to the validity of the appointment of special tax collectors, yet, "thereby hangs a tale" which is interesting when taken in connection with the position in which the Attorney-General now finds himself. Early in the spring of 1891 Walter S. Hobbs, a reputable attorney of this city, opened negotiations with Atty.-Gen. Hart, as the State's legal authority, for the purpose of looking after tax delinquencies and escheatments of property to the State. Mr. Hobbs was for a number of years, and is yet, the attorney for several of the largest taxpayers in this city. The State being by the laws of this State, Mr. Hobbs was possessed of the belief that if the matter was placed in competent hands the State could be relieved of a large amount of its unprofitable holdings. With the idea of this adding to his list of clients, Mr. Hobbs made a trip to Sacramento and saw Atty.-Gen. Hart. This was the first inception of any such plan of getting after the State's delinquent taxpayers, but it immediately struck the Attorney-General by the ears. Mr. Hobbs was further investigated. Mr. Hobbs was compelled to make several trips to Sacramento thereafter, and on one of these occasions was accompanied by Theodore S. Metzler and H. S. Clements, attorneys of this city. In the presence of these gentlemen the Attorney-General, in his office in the Capitol building, entered into a verbal contract with Hobbs, and it was understood that a written instrument defining the duties and emoluments of the position was to be drawn up and properly signed at a later date. The territory to be looked after by Mr. Hobbs was understood to be the counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and San Diego. The contract for the over eight months was to have been made with Hobbs was produced at an opportune time by House, and the latter gentleman has since been profiting by it.

13 collect.
W. S. Hobbs, Wilson Building, Los Angeles; Colgan and Hart be in Los Angeles next week. Nothing done till then.

In due time Messrs. Colgan and Hart arrived in Los Angeles and the Board of Supervisors of this county was called upon by the Attorney-General, as the records will show. Mr. Hobbs's law partner, Judge H. A. Keldner, an ex-employee of this State and an old acquaintance of Hart's, met the Attorney-General about this time and expostulated with that official on the impropriety and legal absurdity of the Supervisors taking on the position of the State to seek such information, and the following telegram from Mr. Hart's deputy was supposed to cover the ground:

13 collect.
W. S. Hobbs, Wilson Building, Los Angeles; Colgan and Hart be in Los Angeles next week. Nothing done till then.

The Attorney-General, after entering into the verbal contract with Hobbs, told the latter to "go ahead with the work." Anything was to be done. Messrs. Hobbs, Metzler and Clements then left the Capitol building, and the Attorney-General, in his office in the Capitol building, entered into a verbal contract with Hobbs, and it was understood that a written instrument defining the duties and emoluments of the position was to be drawn up and properly signed at a later date. The territory to be looked after by Mr. Hobbs was understood to be the counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and San Diego. The contract for the over eight months was to have been made with Hobbs was produced at an opportune time by House, and the latter gentleman has since been profiting by it.

The following, dated about a year after the verbal contract, is a copy of a letter in reply to a request for certain information on an entirely different matter. The palliative sentences are entirely gratuitous and make a very fitting conclusion:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
State of California, Supreme Court Building, 303 Larkin street,
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12, 1891.
W. S. Hobbs, Esq., Col.-Dist. Atty.,
San Francisco, Cal.—Dear Sir: I received yours of 8th inst., and contents thereof. I know of no one whom I would rather do a friendly act for than you. You know at tax time, I tried my best to get it 40 share for you, but was overruled. I did the best I could.
Yours respectfully, W. M. H. HART.

THE RESOLUTION RESCINDED.
The House Contract Amended by the Board of Supervisors.
At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday morning, after the transaction of some routine business, a certain mysterious air suggested that something was about to happen. It was not long in coming, for the clerk soon read the following resolution, which is self-explanatory:

WHEREAS, a resolution was heretofore, to-wit, on the 28th day of December, 1891, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county wherein it was provided that the county of Los Angeles should pay to one R. F. House certain commissions for certain services therein provided for, provided such compensation could be lawfully made; and, whereas, said resolution was based on a certain contract entered into between said R. F. House and the Attorney-General and Controller of the State of California; and, whereas, said contract was declared to be illegal and void, therefore, be it resolved, that said resolution heretofore referred to be and is hereby rescinded.

all come back in the future, and as the spirit in which Mr. Hobbs had engaged in the project was perfectly legitimate, he entertained doubt as to the outcome. He, therefore, "went ahead" and never seriously thinking about the written contract which was to have been drawn up until the early part of August, when he was thunderstruck by a letter from an attaché at the Capitol, which read something like this:

Mr. Hobbs: Under what sections of the Political Code do you find authority of either Controller or Attorney-General, or both, to institute suits for recovery of back taxes? Have you examined S. F. Laws, 73 Cal., 612 on Statute of Limitations. The Controller and one of the Attorney-General's deputies hunted for the sections that but could not find satisfactory ones, unless it be under their general duties.

Another trip to Sacramento was necessary. The attorney and his client to act had to be dug up. Things began to look shaky at Sacramento. Evidently, however, it was satisfactorily demonstrated to the Attorney-General and Controller, the latter now becoming known as one of the parties to the transaction, that the proceedings as initiated were *pro forma*. The written contract was now again thought of, and was drawn up in the Attorney-General's office in the last days of August or in the early part of September. The document was all ready to sign, but somehow or other, although Hobbs was ready, either the Attorney-General or Controller continually found some excuse for withholding the necessary signature. Once Mr. Hobbs's niece was the innocent cause of exasperating delay. She happened to arrive in Sacramento and engaged Mr. Colgan's attention about the very time when he announced himself ready to sign. Mr. Hobbs was again "shorted off," but the Controller told him to go to Los Angeles and the signed contract would speedily follow him there.

Mr. Hobbs again came to Los Angeles, and on his return it began to dawn upon him that the Attorney-General and Controller were delaying the matter longer than the circumstances warranted. No offers of corrupt influences had been advanced on either side, and as no bargains had been struck none remained to be closed. The continued delay was certainly becoming a matter of deep concern to Mr. Hobbs, who was spending his own money "like water," arranging the preliminary work, but with most sublime confidence he still "went ahead," although for some time there had been ominous rumors that others were after that "quarter of a million." In fact, about the latter part of September Mr. Hobbs received several letters from a friend in Sacramento. One of these contained the following significant paragraph: "Are you acquainted with Walter Moore? Get his endorsement. I think it would help you. The Governor is pushing House. I think he has the recommendation of the Supervisors. Get Moore if possible. Another of the same date contained, among other matters, the following: "On account of contention, the appointment will probably be deferred until early in October, when the Attorney-General and Controller go to Los Angeles. A number of parties are making an active fight, among them R. F. House and Herman Silver."

Of course, on receipt of such information Mr. Hobbs found it necessary to find out where he was at. The Attorney-General's office was the proper place to seek such information, and the following telegram from Mr. Hart's deputy was supposed to cover the ground:

13 collect.
W. S. Hobbs, Wilson Building, Los Angeles; Colgan and Hart be in Los Angeles next week. Nothing done till then.

In due time Messrs. Colgan and Hart arrived in Los Angeles and the Board of Supervisors of this county was called upon by the Attorney-General, as the records will show. Mr. Hobbs's law partner, Judge H. A. Keldner, an ex-employee of this State and an old acquaintance of Hart's, met the Attorney-General about this time and expostulated with that official on the impropriety and legal absurdity of the Supervisors taking on the position of the State to seek such information, and the following telegram from Mr. Hart's deputy was supposed to cover the ground:

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The Attorney-General, after entering into the verbal contract with Hobbs, told the latter to "go ahead with the work." Anything was to be done. Messrs. Hobbs, Metzler and Clements then left the Capitol building, and the Attorney-General, in his office in the Capitol building, entered into a verbal contract with Hobbs, and it was understood that a written instrument defining the duties and emoluments of the position was to be drawn up and properly signed at a later date. The territory to be looked after by Mr. Hobbs was understood to be the counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and San Diego. The contract for the over eight months was to have been made with Hobbs was produced at an opportune time by House, and the latter gentleman has since been profiting by it.

The following, dated about a year after the verbal contract, is a copy of a letter in reply to a request for certain information on an entirely different matter. The palliative sentences are entirely gratuitous and make a very fitting conclusion:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
State of California, Supreme Court Building, 303 Larkin street,
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12, 1891.
W. S. Hobbs, Esq., Col.-Dist. Atty.,
San Francisco, Cal.—Dear Sir: I received yours of 8th inst., and contents thereof. I know of no one whom I would rather do a friendly act for than you. You know at tax time, I tried my best to get it 40 share for you, but was overruled. I did the best I could.
Yours respectfully, W. M. H. HART.

THE RESOLUTION RESCINDED.
The House Contract Amended by the Board of Supervisors.
At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday morning, after the transaction of some routine business, a certain mysterious air suggested that something was about to happen. It was not long in coming, for the clerk soon read the following resolution, which is self-explanatory:

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the resolution Deputy District Attorney Utley was called and asked regarding the powers of the board in the premises. He said that he saw no reason why the resolution should not be rescinded. If it was, then in his mind it would place Mr. House in exactly the same position as he had been after making his contract with the State officials and before the passage of the resolution by the board. Then the special collector could settle the matter with the officials referred to.

He also said "the rescinding of the resolution will have no effect on what has been done, and if the board had no authority to make the contract it will not bind the county." Speaking of House's methods, Judge Utley further said "the majority of the sales made by Mr. House dated before 1885 on delinquency. He probably goes out to people in the county who are not law and says 'I have a notice on you, and if you don't pay I will apply for a deed to the property,' then the man runs about and gets the money somewhere, and we have been in the habit of turning around and paying him 15 per cent. and \$8 a notice."

"I have been informed that the Attorney-General got a certain per cent., but I don't know if such is true."

Supervisor Colgan said the record as voting against the resolution when it was first adopted, and while anxious to have it rescinded, did not wish such action as would complicate and make matters worse than they were at present. Supervisor Forrester said that on his part he had voted in the affirmative in order to control the resolution at the time, and he had also been told by Hart that no contract would be made unless it was for the best of the good of the county.

The only two members who were on the board when the original resolution was passed having explained their positions, some little further discussion was indulged in, when a motion was made on the question of the passage of the rescinding order. On the vote there was no yeas, and the resolution above quoted was declared adopted. The understanding of the matter was, further, that all the demands of Mr. House for past services were not payable, but it was shown that the agreement or contract was a legal or valid one.

O the Iniquity of It!
LOS ANGELES (Cal.) May 15, 1893.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I have with more or less interest the various tracts and discussions in THE TIMES regarding the authority of R. F. House to collect delinquent taxes for the State, as the matter had been called to my notice as an attorney at various times.

There is, however, still another feature affecting the "duties" and "mode of proceeding" of this agent of the "State" that has not been touched upon by my knowledge. Numerous notices were sent out by Mr. House and his deputies to homestead entrants on lands of the United States, requiring them to pay delinquent taxes on their property. The notices were held by them under the United States homestead laws. These notices were, in many cases, sent to entrants who had not yet acquired a patent from the United States Government. The alternative, as stated in the notices, was that an application would be made to the Tax Collector by the State for a deed to the premises if the delinquent taxes were not promptly paid. It is a well-known fact that most settlers on Government lands are not possessors of great wealth. This being the case, they are not in a position to litigate questions of taxation with the State, and, consequently, pay up where they are able to do so rather than lose, as they think, their land.

That the collection of this tax is little short of piracy, becomes more and more apparent as the question is investigated. Without going into the details, more important question as to the propriety of this "State" agent's free to say that I consider the tax on the "possessory title" an illegal one, and the manner of its collection in direct contravention of that section of our Constitution which provides that no man shall be deprived of his property without due process of law.

In the compact entered into between this State and the United States at the time of the admission of California to the Union, it is expressly provided "that the homestead laws of the United States shall be questioned, and no tax of any kind whatever shall be levied by the State upon the public domain of the United States. It has been held in numerous cases that the homestead land remains in the United States "until the homestead entryman receives his patent." This being the case, the levying of a tax on these lands comes within the above inhibition. In the case of the people vs. Perry, Meadwell, et al., (77 Cal. 77,) the court held "that no tax can be levied by the State upon lands, the fee to which is in the United States, and that such levy is an interference with the public land laws of the United States."

But it is claimed that this is not a levy upon the land itself, but upon the "possessory title" of the homestead-entryman, or, in other words, upon his possession. It is sought to make the levy under the provisions of subdivision 1 of the second clause of section 3817 of the Political Code of this State, which declares "as subject to taxation" the possession of, claim to, ownership of, right to the possession of land." Taking the view of the case, three things are to be considered; first, the legality of the act; second, the lien created thereby, and third, what title passes by the tax sale. As the first point is covered elsewhere, it need not be referred to. Coming to the second point, the only lien that could in any manner be created by a levy of this kind would be a lien on the "possessory title." As the tax purports to be nothing more than one upon the "possessory title," no lien could attach to the land. In the case of the Central Pacific Railroad vs. Howard (62 Cal. 227,) it was held "that no parcel of the public land can be taxed by the State until the patent for it has been issued to a private person, or the patentee has become vested with a perfect equity having only a dry title in the United States" (16th Wall, 608.) In other words, no lien can be created against lands, the title to which is in the United States. It does not require a profound knowledge of the law to know that there is no such thing as a "floating" or "contingent" lien; a lien either vests immediately, or not at all. Hence these liens, as pretended, cannot be created by the levying of the ownership of the land by the homestead entryman. This brings us to the third proposition, to-wit: What great calamity would happen even if the "tax liens" on these premises were sold to the State, as rescinded in the notice? It being merely a tax on the possession, the possession alone is answerable for its payment, the possession alone could be sold for delinquency. Submitting a case in which such possession was sold, and the State or a private person, the buyer, "what" could either acquire under sale? Neither the State nor the individual could be entered in the United States Land Office in lieu of the homestead entryman, at their own request.

The United States Government will not brook dictation as to who shall, or who shall not, be entered as a beneficiary under the homestead law. Carrying the point still further, the homestead is not acquired by the mere entry. Certain acts on the part of the entryman are necessary to perfect his claim; and, over all, a discretion remains in the government as to whom a patent shall issue.

Such being the case, what does the purchaser get for his money? Absolutely nothing. He can not cloud the title to this land, for no lien can be created against it. The United States not accepting him in lieu of the entryman, possession does not pass by law. Forcible possession cannot be taken, as that is made a penal offense by the Revised Statutes of the United States. Thus it will appear that the whole scheme is an anomaly and a farce. That he who enters the land is unjust and wrong to extort money from this class of our citizens, who have burdens enough, under such a guise. Hoping that this may lead to a further investigation of the subject, I am

Respectfully yours,

WALTER F. HAAS.

MODISH PROMENADERS.

[From Our Regular New York Fashion Correspondent.]

Two very stylish outdoor dresses are set before you below. The one at the left is made of nut brown cloth and trimmed with dark green velvet and black guipure lace. The circular bell skirt is finished at the bottom with a lace flounce, headed by a full ruching of velvet. The round waist is gathered at the shoulders and waist, making a modified blouse, and is trimmed with a lace



jabot, which hides the hooks and eyes which fasten it. The velvet at the ends at the left side in a bow, with long loops and ends. The sleeves are leg-of-mutton, with a narrow velvet cuff. The pretty cape is made of cloth, with a border of lace insertion put in about two inches from the edge, which goes around the bottom and up the fronts. The cape has a square yoke of cloth, stiffened with crinoline and lined with silk. It is finished with a lace ruffle thirteen inches wide, one of velvet twelve inches wide and lastly another six-inch lace ruffle. The collar is made of a pleated band of velvet. The bonnet is a poke of brown straw, trimmed with ostrich tips and velvet ribbon. Ochre colored crepon is the material of the other costume, and it is trimmed with Scotch plaid silk. It is cut princess and buttons in front on the left side. The skirt is trimmed with three bias folds of silk and is stiffened with haircloth. At the neck is a gathered plastron of crepe de chine, to which the standing collar is attached. The costume is finished with a short jacket of bias silk, which is sewed into the shoulder seams of the dress waist. The sleeves are wide at the top and made entirely of the plaid silk. DALRINE.

ELEPHANTIANA.

The African Monsters Growing Scarce in Massachusetts.

[From W. T. Stead's Character Sketch of Frederick Selous in the May Review of Reviews.]

Mr. Selous is full of elephant stories. He has killed over a hundred of these monstrous pachyderms. He says that, although they smell a man very quickly, they do not discern him with their eyes. If he stands quite motionless, the odds are they will mistake him for a tree or a stump and leave him alone. African elephants stand about ten feet high and their tusks weigh from thirty to seventy pounds each. The most edible part of the elephant is its heart, after that its foot and its trunk. The elephant is a natural reservoir of fat, and out of his cavernous interior the natives carefully excavate every particle of tallow as soon as he is disembowled. As they bathe in his blood and allow it to dry on their bodies, they are not very delicate eaters. The elephant, when wounded goes on, and on, and on forever until he drops, hence it is seldom any use following up the trail of any but a very badly wounded beast. When very hot they insert their trunks in their stomachs, draw out water, and sprinkle it over their backs, preferring, apparently, to have the moisture outside rather than inside. The natives eat all the elephant to the bare bones if they can keep the carcass from the lions and hyenas.

How to Lace a Corset.
[Chicago News-Record.]

Those clever Frenchwomen have discovered a new way of lacing their corsets, or rather they have adopted it from the Russians. Of course it is horrid to lace tight, but if you will do it this new way is the only way that won't hurt, because it calls for three pieces of lacings, and there isn't the old torturing uniform pressure above and below the waist. You put the first lacing at the top down in the usual way on each side until you reach two eyelet holes above the waist. Do the same thing with the second, lacing from the bottom, leaving two eyelet holes free below the waist. In these four eyelets—four on each side—you now put the third lace—that which is to be drawn.

Don't you see you can leave the upper and lower parts as loose as you choose, tying each to your comfort. After that you can draw in your waist with the middle lacing quite independent of the other two.

A woman lacing her corset this way once will never lace it differently. No matter how loose she wears it this is the only proper method.

THE TUG OF WAR.

Referee Agreed Upon—The Membership of the Competing Teams.

The referee agreed on for the tug of war opening at Armory Hall Tuesday night next, by the captains of the competing teams, is J. S. Tukey. Quite a large delegation of San Francisco men will arrive here Saturday with the Canadian team of that city, and they come prepared to do some heavy betting on their favorites. The big champion American team of Los Angeles, however, will find plenty of backers, as they are determined to carry off the \$2000 purse, the State championship, and the State representation in the World's Fair tug of war at Chicago in September.

Seats will be provided for 2100 persons in Armory Hall, of which 800 will be reserved, mainly gallery seats, and the advance sale will open at the Rock Island ticket office, No. 138 South Spring street, on Saturday morning. Douglas's band has been engaged to furnish the music for the occasion. As the local teams are in active training, some exciting tugs may be expected for the prizes of \$450, \$250, and \$150. The colors worn by the Los Angeles American team will be red, white and blue, while the Canadian team of San Francisco will wear the British red.

The membership of a number of the teams is given below:

Champion American Team.—A. P. Church, captain; E. H. Hutchinson, anchor man; Charles Elton, J. Gray, George Gray, Hiram Shoulter, R. O. Doan, Virg Gray, Jack Ralmer. Extra man, Tom Balkmer.

Light-weight American Team.—Joseph Liveridge, captain; Perry Howard, anchor man; J. Howard, George W. Porter, Phil Thorb, James Douglas, Edward Bernard, Al James, Frank Hoffmaster.

East Los Angeles Team.—S. L. Reynolds, captain; Frank Rademaker, anchor man; Steve Richards, James Jeffries, A. Anderson, G. Webber, George Croft, Will Eaton, James Barbour. Extra man, J. Thompson.

Seventh Regiment Team.—A. Rhifield, anchor man; J. W. McCann, E. T. Gates, B. S. Lander, Sam McCreary, I. N. James, M. Andrews, A. Truckman, Gilbert Landell, extra man.

Champion Canadian Team of San Francisco.—George Duplisse, captain; N. Mosher, anchor man; D. H. Campbell, Joseph A. McKay, George Ewing, Frank McKenzie, John Field, Joseph Fish, James Dunning. Extra man, J. McDonald.

The men of the San Francisco team will average 217½ pounds, while the average of the Los Angeles American team is 203 pounds, but they make up in muscle what their opponents show in dead weight, so it is claimed by their adherents, and an exciting contest is anticipated.

Chall and Silk Dresses.

(Harper's Bazar.)

Chall and India silk frocks for girls of 8 to 14 years are made with a high bias seamless waist on a fitted lining of white satin, and trimmed with bias bretteles of the material, very wide on the shoulders, bordered with three or four rows of narrow satin ribbon of the prevailing color of the figures in the goods. The stock collar is of oriental lace, draped on satin ribbon, and a frill of the lace falls from the elbow of puffed sleeves. The skirt, of three and a half or four breadths, has three bias ruffles widely separated, and is gathered to a ribbon belt, or else has a wide girde of folds of the material made on a lining and shirred in the little frills at the back. Velvet ribbon is used on chall dresses in rows on the skirt, and on the bretteles or bertha used on the waist.

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ROUND TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, San Bernardino, Riverside, \$21.00, including one week's board, in \$3.00 or \$4.00 rooms with privilege of longer stay, at \$2.50 per day, will make it the most fashionable as it is the most agreeable summer seaside resort in California. Outdoor sports of every kind and indoor pleasures and amusements in abundance. The hot and cold salt water swimming tanks, also the fine surf bathing, are unsurpassed. For any information and for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply at 129 North Spring st., or address

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Coronado, Cal.

FOLDING BEDS!

MATLOCK & REED,

AUCTIONEERS,

426-428 South Spring Street,

Have had consigned to them direct from the East, a carload of Folding Beds made up in Oak, Ash and Antique, with large mirror fronts. The entire lot must be sold within a few days regardless of cost or value. Call and see this great show of Folding Beds and get prices. Highest cash prices paid for Household Goods.

Matlock & Reed,

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Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Arsenic Complexion Wafers

The only real beautifier of the Skin and Form, removing all imperfections, pimples, freckles, moths, blotches, roughness, and coarseness, producing a beautiful, clear and refined complexion, the admiration of all beholders. Perfectly safe, and can be discontinued any time after the desired result is obtained. Get the genuine, made by Thumler & Co., 23 W. Monroe, Chicago. At druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box.

For sale by GODFREY & MOORE, 108 S. Spring st., opp. Hotel Nadeau, Los Angeles, Cal.

TO FIT YOUR EYES CORRECTLY

Buy of the maker of spectacles and eyeglasses. I manufacture glasses by electricity on my premises, adjusted scientifically to the eyes and form of face, which correct adjustment (as shown in cut) is as important as the fitting of glasses, both of which are my only business specialty. Oculist's prescriptions ground perfect under guarantee, or money refunded. Established 1888. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Maker of spectacles and eyeglasses, 107 North Spring st., opp. old Court House. Don't forget the number.

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The largest and best stock we have ever shown. We operate the Largest and Best Equipped Shirt Factory of any Retail House in the United States.

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The excellent quality of this CREAM is the result of experiments extending over several years. It is an unsweetened cream. It is

—Superior to all Other Brands—

In every element that makes it desirable as a substitute for pure cream or milk, it being entirely free from the objectionable color and flavor of other brands. As a food for infants it has no equal. It is a perfect substitute for mothers' milk. A trial of a single can will convince the most skeptical of its superiority.

Ask for the Columbian Brand.

FOR SALE BY THE BEST GROCERS

At the uniform price of 15 cts. per can.

The Elgin Condensed Milk Company,

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Fuel Oil. Fuel Oil.

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Fine Lubricating Oils Which are Used and Endorsed by the Best Engineers.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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This material is fire-proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

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THE hard-to-get patterns are again in full supply. Skirt patterns, waist patterns, sleeve patterns, cape patterns. The June patterns and the Delicador are also here. The cape craze is growing. We cut capes free; we *baste* them as well. Selling nearly all the capes that are being sold in the town. Again the popular demand has been met more than half way. Cape selling is now *big*. Cape materials in abundance. While some put it in cold type their cloak trade is not up to standard, the cause and effect can be seen in the marvelous cape sales now going on in this house. Great changes in the cloak department have been going on; greater selling; more attention; better stocks; more saleable prices. A touch of quick steppers in cloakdom. Capes that are all wool with the new collar, and capes that have the proper length and style to recommend them. \$3.50; good shades; better ones \$5. \$6, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15. The cloak room is full of sewing women *making* capes, and yet they cannot make them fast enough. Only good cape cutter in the town; only good hand to fix and shape the collars properly. Sales are bounding up a notch or two in the dress goods department. Materials for capes. All-wool cape Newmarkets, light weight, black, navy, tan, gray, \$5; down from \$12; made in the latest style. High sleeve, full length capes; a manufacturer made too many; he pockets the loss and you reap the benefit; best in the land for traveling; extra good for the seashore; stylish and neat; well made and *all wool*. More cloak bargains—all-wool blazers \$3. Cloak trade bounding up. A dozen suits for 5-year-old boys were \$9 and \$10, now \$2.00. A lot of narrow shoes in sizes 2½, 3 and 3½ at half price. A lot of gent's *light-weight* underwear, half price. Going out of gent's furnishings. Going out of shoes, Nice gold-plated breast pins 25c. Pocketbooks and purses 25c and 50c; double elsewhere. Windsor ties in large assortment, 25c and 50c. Ladies' knit underwear, special prices, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c; you should see them. Best 25c black hose. More new wash dress goods 6½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c. More new silks in changeable effects. Gold-plated tooth-picks 5c; worth 75c.

Engineers and Laborers, Attention!

As we have been appointed sole agents of Southern California for HAMILTON, CARHART & CO.'S Overalls and Jumpers, a full line of these goods can be had at our house.

Mullen, White & Co.

N.W. Corner First and Spring sts.

Jacoby Bros.

Men's Clothing Dept.

North Entrance—

WE do not control the weather or our patrons' tastes, but we do control our clothing stock. The weather has been against us; the late spring forces us to put the knife deep into some of our fine goods.

CHEVIOT SACK SUIT. 350 imported Worsteds Pin Check Suits in gray and brown Sacks and Trousers, reduced from \$20 to

\$15.00

240 blue and black single and double-breasted Dolan Cheviot Sack Suits cut from \$17.50 to

\$12.50

175 gray and brown homespun Sack and Frock Suits, silk side lined, skeleton back, cut from \$20 to

\$15.00

DOUBLE-BREADED SACK SUIT. 300 English Clay Sack and Frock Suits in all the different gray shades,

Reduced from \$20 to

\$15.00

Don't forget the number.

Don't forget the number.

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Don't forget the number.

Jacoby Bros.

Boys' Department.

Second Floor—

Take elevator.

PARENTS are pleased and children delighted with our splendid exhibit of suits for the younger members of the family.

Short

Pants

Suits

It takes scores of immense tables to hold this very large assortment.

\$1.25

Buy a substantial suit, while

\$1.95

Brings you in reach of a wear-resisting School Suit; no better sold in other stores at \$3, and

\$3.10

Our great leader; a woolen suit with extra pants of same material; suit alone worth \$4; and

\$5.00

Five dollars for a child's suit means a good deal more with us than in most stores, as you will readily see when you come to look at the quality offered for the money.

Don't forget the number.

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Don't forget the number.

Don't forget the number.

Don't forget the number.

Don't forget the number.

UNCLE'S HARD LUCK

He Drops the First Game to the Angels.

Capt. Ebricht Directly Responsible for the Result.

A Regular See-saw from the Start to Finish.

The Score Twice Tied and the Final Outcome in Doubt Until the Last Man Had Been Disposed of.



APT. EBRIGHT, the burly German right hower of Uncle Hank Harris, is personally responsible for the Angels' victory yesterday. There isn't a shadow of doubt on that point, for he not only lost the game in the eighth inning, but was also primarily responsible for the winning run made in the last inning by his contemporary, Mr. Glenavlin. "Buck's" fingers were as slippery as a toboggan-slide, and every ball that came to him dropped through his digits as though he was all covered with grease. The real reason, no doubt, is that "Buck" is waxing too fat on his high salary and can't get his paws together quick enough in cases of emergency.

Uncle Hank was not at the grounds to see his star aggregation meet their first defeat of the series. It was disagreeable for the gentleman of extraordinary extremities that he stayed away, for the sight of some of the "rotten" errors made by his high-priced men must have acted on those famous banions of his like the tread of an elephant. But then Uncle will again, no doubt, come out to the grounds today and personally superintend the game, and things may turn out a little differently.

There were many reasons advanced for Uncle's unusual action yesterday, not personally supervising the play. Some said that on account of the train coming in late he took his nephews to some economical short-order restaurant and hurried them out to the game, after which he retired to the seclusion of the end of the grand stand to rest. Another explanation, and the most plausible one, is that Uncle and the Colonel of Oakland have been recently going through a mark light in the San Francisco newspapers as to the merits, foreign and native-born, of their respective teams. Uncle has been contending that the Colonel's team is composed of Eastern ball players, while he only used "simon-pure" Golden West talent, and for that reason the people should visit the games played between these antipodean aggregations. The Colonel, on the other hand, took the grounds (both Haight street and Piedmont) for they do say Uncle Henry and the Colonel are part owners of the two parks used for baseball purposes in San Francisco and Oakland, in reply to Uncle Henry's allegations that the Oakland team was made up of ball players, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. And so a merry war was inaugurated between these two magnates during the recent series up North, and, of course, it got into the newspapers, with the pleasing result of large crowds at each game. Uncle Henry, coming down to late, was probably hunting up some "fine writin'" for a lengthy reply to some recent outburst of the Colonel, so that his letter could be mailed in time to get into the San Francisco papers before his team gets back North again.

Be all that as it may, yesterday's game was won and lost several times before it was decided. To begin with, before the first ball was pitched there was a discussion. Capt. Ebricht constituted himself the chief talker, and there were gathered around him in various stages of proximity three or four of his hardest hitters, Glenavlin and the "Empire." "Buck" said something about those new rules and his, benchmen within talking distance chimed in. Then Capt. Glenavlin put in a few modest words, when "Buck" pulled out a folded copy of the Sporting Life, and, pointing exultingly to one of the inside pages, said, "See that." Glenavlin and the empire saw the paragraph and out and both turned away with a smile. "Why, that's a chestnut, Buck," said McDonald. "We've been playing that way all last week. Have you got any more new rules you want to show us 'Play ball,' then shouted the umpire, and the boys meandered to their respective places.

Knell took the box for Uncle, and his first ball was punished for a Texas leaguer by "Kasty" Wright, who, however, perished at second on Hulen's force hit. Brother McCauley was more cute, and waited for four balls. Mr. Hutchinson didn't care about walking, so he took the first that came for a base hit, and brought Hulen home. Glenavlin's sacrifice performed an equal service for Mr. McCauley, and two runs were counted for the Angels. As to Uncle, a strike-out and a double play let him out for the time being.

The Angels are great repeaters, and in the second inning they did it again by a series of most remarkable circumstances. Of the five that took sticks in their hands, three struck out and two got home. Hughes took base on balls, after Lohman fanned the air. Then Roach struck out and Wright singled hard enough to bring Hughes and himself across the plate, while the ball was being muffed all over the field. But Uncle got back at the locals and scored five unearned runs his half of the second inning. After Ebricht flew out Power "base-hit," and went all the way to third on the same error that gave life to Spies. Another error put Riley on first, advanced Mr. Spies and scored Brother Power. Then Mr. Knell made a surprising move to third on more errors that at the same time sent Spies and Riley home. Mr. Sharp then belted his name and flew out. Brother Levy, however, true to Uncle Henry's teachings, took everything in sight. His three-bagger brought Knell in, and as for himself, it wasn't long before Carroll brought him safe. If work hadn't, by some fortunate circumstance been put out at first Uncle would have been playing that inning yet.

This put Uncle in the lead, but Hutchinson managed to rip out a base-hit in the next, and Glenavlin's ditto, together with Lytle's long fly-out, brought the ex-Washingtonian to the plate and tied the score.

Then in the fifth Uncle again climbed up a little. His hired man Levy carried two bags and Carroll did the sacrifice act. Work did it hard for a base hit, bringing Levy home. That was all. There was no power in Mr. Power, and the spire in Mr. Spies. The sixth inning was black, but in the seventh Uncle again climbed. Mr. Carroll was the "elevationist," his run being half-stolen and half earned.

Thus far and at this time Uncle had



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug stores in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

enough and one to carry. But Ebricht fell down just when he should have stood up. The Angels made four runs in the eighth, for which they are in great part indebted, as heretofore mentioned, to the German gentleman with the Anglized cognomen. "Pap" Lytle shot the ball far enough out of sight to make first. Lohman shot her still further and made two. Lytle scored. Then Hughes struck out. Roach "bused" on balls. Wright flew out. This made two men gone. Knell then filled the bases by sending Hulen on a walk. Then came the event of the afternoon. McCauley popped a beautiful fly high up in the air. It dropped and Ebricht was under it. But with two men out, Ebricht muffed it, and instead of another out it was two in. Then, to cap the climax, Mr. Hulen deliberately stole home from third. It was simply horrible.

But Uncle, with that quality of the fighter who never knows when he's beat, came up smiling and actually got two men home on base errors and base hits, passed balls and fast wits. This made it "hoss and hoss" again, but, in the last rally out of the box, the Angels took the prize. "Glen" two-bagger, just inside of the left line, was the beginner. Ebricht fumbled Lytle's slow hit, which could have been used in making a double play, had there been more "ginger" in the shortstop's playing. Then "Glen" scored while Lytle's long fly to left field was being sent home by easy stages.

As Uncle had been pursued by "hard luck" all through the game, the villain still kept on pursuing him to the bitter end. He made no runs in the ninth, consequently the balance-sheet stands as follows:

LOS ANGELES.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Wright, C.F.	3	1	2	0	1	0	0
Hulen, ss.	2	2	1	1	1	3	1
McCauley, 1b.	4	1	0	0	8	2	3
Hutchinson, if.	3	1	3	0	3	0	0
Glenavlin, 2b.	3	1	3	1	5	4	1
Lytle, rf.	1	1	2	1	0	0	0
Lohman, c.	3	1	1	0	2	2	0
Hughes, 3b.	4	1	0	0	5	2	0
Roach, p.	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
Totals.	35	10	11	4	27	15	5

SAN FRANCISCO.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Sharp, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	2
Carroll, 1b.	2	2	2	0	1	0	0
Carroll, rf.	4	1	2	1	1	1	0
Work, c.	5	0	2	0	1	1	0
Ebricht, ss.	4	0	0	0	3	0	2
Knell, if.	3	1	1	0	7	0	0
Spies, c.	4	2	0	0	11	2	0
Riley, 3b.	4	2	1	1	2	4	0
Knell, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.	37	8	8	2	27	11	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Base hits.	1	2	0	0	4	1	1	10
San Francisco.	0	3	0	1	0	1	2	0
Base hits.	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	8

Earned runs—Los Angeles, 1; San Francisco, 1.
Three-base hits—Levy, Riley.
Two-base hits—Levy, Lohman, Glenavlin.
Sacrifice hits—Glenavlin, Hutchinson, Carroll.
First base on errors—Los Angeles, 2; San Francisco, 3.
First base on called balls—Los Angeles, 7; San Francisco, 4.
Left on bases—Los Angeles, 7; San Francisco, 6.
Struck out—By Knell, 10; by Roach, 3.
First base on hit by pitcher—Roach.
Double play—Hulen to Glenavlin to McCauley.
Passed balls—Lohman, 2.
Wild pitch—Roach.
Time of game—1 hr. 15 min.
Umpire—James McDonald.
Scorer—J. S. Bancroft.

Standing of the Clubs.	Games.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Oakland.	33	20	13	.606
Los Angeles.	28	23	15	.605
San Francisco.	20	17	3	.472
Stockton.	31	9	22	.290

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results of Baseball Games in Eastern Cities.
PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senators lost a ten-inning game today. Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 9.
BOSTON, May 17.—Both teams did great hitting today. Boston, 16; New York, 12.
CHICAGO, May 17.—The Pittsburghs won by McGill's wildness and the foolish base-running of the Colts. Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 9.
ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The good batting and fielding of both sides were features. St. Louis, 11; Cincinnati, 8.
BROOKLYN, May 17.—Baltimore hit Lovett's curves hard today. Brooklyn, 7; Baltimore, 11.
CLEVELAND, May 17.—No game on account of rain.

TWENTY YEARS THE LEADER!!!

Coughs, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago Backache, and all External Ailments relieved quickly by
BENSON'S
which is the only POROUS PLASTER that contains powerful and curative modern ingredients YET ABSOLUTELY SAFE and POSITIVE in its action.
Benson's Plasters Prevent Pneumonia. It does not cure chronic ailments in a minute, nor does it create an electric battery or current in the system, nor will it cure by merely rubbing the label, all such claims are made by quacks and humbugs. BENSON'S is endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists.
CAUTION—Benson's Plaster is a purely medicinal drug which they claim is not a quack. Keep them at home for emergencies.

WHO WINS THE PRIZE?

BOYS, READ THIS, AND GIRLS, TOO.

EXPLANATION OF OUR OFFER.

We will publish seven short articles, this being No. 5. No. 4 appeared in last issue. The remaining articles will appear in regular order, consecutively each day. In each article there will appear one or more words in BLACK-FACED TYPE. There are TEN such words in all, out of which we have constructed a sentence.

The boy or girl who first puts this sentence together correctly and sends us the answer, will receive a full set of the LOS ANGELES TIMES famous edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, together with the beautiful bookcase made to hold it. The prize will go to the one whose answer is first received at this office.

One volume of the Encyclopedia will be presented to every boy or girl sending the correct answer at any time before the award is made.

To insure absolute fairness we have placed the sentence in a sealed envelope in the custody of W. M. FRIESNER, Superintendent of City Schools, Los Angeles.

The award will be made one week after the last of these seven articles is published.

Address answers to "EDITOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' PRIZE," Los Angeles Times.



Shakespeare's Seven Ages of Man.

"And then, the justice,
In fair round belly, with good capon lin'd,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part."—"As You Like It."

A justice without the Encyclopedia Britannica in his library would be absolutely lost, for that wonderful work contains the concentrated wisdom of the world.

It IS much more important that he should be able to consult the Britannica than that he should be "with good capon lin'd."

The justice that succeeds in meting out even-handed equity to all that are brought before him, must be a well-read man as well as a wise man. To get a deep insight into human nature he should study his Shakespeare in conjunction with his Encyclopedia. In the course of his duty men come before him in every one of the seven ages depicted by Shakespeare. The cultivated justice will know that the idea of the world being a stage and the division of life into seven ages, did not originate with the great poet. In the old play of Damon and Pythias we have: "Pythagoras said that the world was like a stage, whereon many play their parts." In the Treasury of Modern Times, 1613, is a division of the life of man into seven ages, said to be taken from Proclus; and it appears from Brown's Vulgar Errors that Hippocrates also divided man's life into seven degrees or stages, though he differs from Proclus in the number of years allotted to each stage. Dr. Henley mentions AN old emblematic print, entitled the Stage of Man's Life Divided Into Seven Ages, from which he thinks Shakespeare more likely to have taken his hint than from Hippocrates or Proclus. Shakespeare used the same idea more than once in his plays.

Not only will the severe-eyed justice find plenty of "wise saws" in the Encyclopedia Britannica, but he will also find abundance of "modern instances."

The cost is not to be considered, for he, like the poorest petitioner that comes before him, can purchase the Britannica for 10 cents a day.

Endorsed by the Press.

In this skeptical age statements made before being credited are generally inquired into. People are always found, some one said on the side where their interest lies. In view of the last named truth an endorsement from one who is not interested should be of double value, hence the following frank statement should be read with interest.

GENTLEMEN:—This is to certify that I have used Krause's Headache Capsules with satisfactory results. I bought a box which cost me 25c, and one capsule cured me of a dreadful sick headache. My wife and myself have both used the medicine manufactured by the Norman Lighty Mfg. Co., and we recommend them to the public as being just what they are represented.

W. J. HUTCHINSON,
Ed. Gazette, Pleasant Hill, Mo.
Dec. For sale by John Beckwith & Son, 303 Main st.

If any one, or his wife, Wants anything, or Help of any kind, or is seeking a Situation, or has anything For Sale, or property To Let, or For Exchange, or has anything, what is he to do about it? Why, Advertise in the Los Angeles Times.

"Good Wives Grow Fair in the Light of Their Works," Especially if They Use

SAPOLIO

Severe Coughs, Colds and Lung Troubles WILL DISAPPEAR IF YOU USE

Crescent Malt Whiskey. Commended for its Purity. All Druggists sell it

Dr. Liebig & Co. Specialists. Established 27 years. Branch of San Francisco. 1233 Main-st. Los Angeles.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co. SPECIALISTS. 656 S. MAIN, COR. 7TH. LOS ANGELES, CAL. Positively cure, in from 30 to 60 days, all kinds of

Rupture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, FISSURE, FISTULA, ULCERATION, etc., without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business.

CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE. Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

Apply at office of

Park Nursery Tree Depot. Removal Sale—Plants and Shrubs at Half Price.

Lease expires May 31. Stock must be closed out. Sale to begin May 15 and continue until May 31, 1893. Come and get the benefit of this great reduction sale.

149 S. Main st. Los Angeles. I. D. YOCUM, Manager.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS Commercial street.

MEN Dr. Liebig & Co. the oldest and most reliable Special Physicians and Surgeons on the Pacific Coast, continue to cure all diseases of a chronic nature, no matter how complicated or who has failed. Send for a pamphlet book to men, explaining why

Our diagnosis sheets sent free on application, and are as satisfactory as a personal interview. Cures guaranteed in curable cases. All business private and absolutely confidential.

DR. WONG HIM, Chinese Physician and Surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles eighteen (18) years his reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty. The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently. Hundreds of testimonials are on file at the doctor's office which he has received from his numerous patients of different nationalities which he has cured of all manner of diseases of which the human body is heir. From the smallest pimple to the most complicated of cases.

P. O. Box 564, Station C, Los Angeles.

A. W. SWANFELDT, AWAKING AND COTTON DUCK. 87 South Main st. Tel. 1104.

THE NEW SCALE VOSE & SONS PIANOS. Established over 42 years. CELEBRATED FOR THEIR Pure, Elegant, Superior, Great Tone, Designs, Workmanship, Durability.

A full line of Vose & Sons Pianos on exhibition at our Warerooms. SOLE REPRESENTATIVES, Gardner & Zellner, 213 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

ON JUNE FIRST WE COMMENCE KILLING. —WE OFFER— Seven Cents Per Pound FOR 20,000 GRAIN-FED 7c lb.—HOGS—7c lb.

Delivered at our Packing House between May 15 and June 15, 1893. If you wish to contract for your hogs call on us. We require 500 hogs daily in order to run full capacity. Visitors are welcome.

The Cudahy Packing Co., Los Angeles, California. Packers of the Celebrated 'Rex' Brand of Hams, Bacon, Lard, Canned Meats, and Extract of Beef.

NILES PEASE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Matting, Etc. 337-339-241 South Spring st.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS, Manufacturers of all kinds of— AND THE— La Dow Perpetual Hay Press. Our Specialty is the Well-known Improved Fosmir Gang Plow. ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS. 416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Are You Going to the World's Fair? NOW! And as near the grounds as possible. You can do this by calling on or addressing The Columbian Fair Excursion Co., 229 S. Spring-st., Los Angeles, Cal. With four elegant hotels of 3000 guests capacity daily and moderate charges, we challenge competition in every respect. Certificates purchased now secure your accommodations at any time up to 20 days of the closing of the Fair. Unused certificates redeemed in cash. The Hide and Leather National Bank of Chicago, trustee for certificate holders. The Los Angeles National Bank, collector for Southern California. W. H. GORCANE, Gen. Agt.

RAMONA! The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley. ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles. PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., original owners. LOCATED at Sherb's Station, on line of A. P. & S. San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad. FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City. CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots. Villa Sites or Acreage Property. POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water. INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed. Apply at office of San Gabriel Wine Company, Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. Llane Ramona.

DR. WONG HIM, Chinese Physician and Surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles eighteen (18) years his reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty. The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently. Hundreds of testimonials are on file at the doctor's office which he has received from his numerous patients of different nationalities which he has cured of all manner of diseases of which the human body is heir. From the smallest pimple to the most complicated of cases.

CRYSTAL PALACE

138, 140, 142 S. Main-st.

WE have positively decided to GIVE UP our RETAIL BUSINESS and to confine ourselves entirely to the Wholesale Trade.

Watch out for our Great Clearance Sale commencing Saturday, MAY 13, 1893.

Meyberg Bros.



PASADENA.

An Off-Year Summary of the Orange Industry.

Pasadena's Output Will Reach 170 Cars—Low Prices All Along the Line—Institute and Other Local Notes.

The orange crop season of 1893 is sufficiently near its close now to permit a very close summary of what it has been for the Pasadena growers. The territory of the Pasadena district includes, in round numbers, 600 growers, which produce about 170 boxes each annually, and extends from South Pasadena to the foothills and from Olive to the arroyo. Practically all of the oranges within this territory have either been packed or are now under contract. About one hundred and forty-five carloads have already gone forward, mostly to the Eastern markets. Not far from twenty carloads are yet to go, and this latter figure closely represents the crop still on the trees. It will be disposed of within the next twenty or thirty days.

A conservative estimate of the net average price realized by the growers, figured upon all varieties, is placed at 40 cents per box, yielding a total of a little over \$20,000 for the season's crop. The better prices for which all have been anxiously waiting and hoping have, as yet failed to materialize, although dealers still cling to better things about the first of June.

Students of the orchards disagree slightly as to prospects for next year's crop. It is expected that the coming crop will be lighter, some say by half, than in 1893. The shrinkage will be less noticeable on other varieties than in many orchards it promises to be considerable.

THROOP POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.
A successful year's work at Throop Polytechnic Institute ends June 20, and the term's work now begins to take on the character of closing exercises. The commencement exercises will occupy the last two days, concluding with field day. An appropriate literary program will be presented and announced later. Teachers and friends of the school have been much gratified with the general success of the present year's work. The term will close leaving hopeful enthusiasm in the minds of all.

PASADENA BRITANNIA.
The cement foundations of the new institute building, ready for the walls. Material is being collected and brick laying will be begun at once.

N. E. Pratt has returned to Long Beach. Mrs. Throop's condition does not improve.

Nash Bros. seem to be headquarters for strawberries.

Santa Fe's new summer time card is looked for next week by the Board of Trade.

First performance of "Ernie" at the Grand Opera house this evening.

J. McCarty and family yesterday morning. **Mrs. C. W. Hamilton** is listed among the Chicago excursionists for Saturday next.

Miss Cole leaves this morning for Kansas City, and Mrs. Cole yesterday morning.

Several carloads of lumber are being delivered at the Raymond for the extensive improvements and additions now under contract.

W. E. Gladney and son, for some weeks guests of J. S. Mills and wife, left yesterday for their home in Pasadena.

J. M. Brown and wife, who left for their Detroit home last evening, will return to Pasadena again tomorrow.

Programmes are out for the Knights of Pythias excursion to San Diego on the 18th, which will be participated in by the Pasadena Knights. The round trip from this point will cost \$3.75.

S. M. Polson, president of the Albuquerque National Bank, who spent a few hours in Pasadena yesterday, a guest of Messrs. Randall & Twombly, his old-time neighbors in the city.

Mr. Singer has bought the James Campbell home place adjoining his own, on the corner of California and St. John streets. Mr. Campbell will build a new home on the lot he owns in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Winner and Mrs. Winner's sister, Miss Burdette Wood, have gone to Chicago. After viewing the fair they will go to Allamogus, N. J., to visit for four or five months before returning to their home in Pasadena.

Miss Marie Polley and Miss Mamie Young will be two of a party of ladies who leave today for Chicago under chaperone of Mrs. J. H. D. Cole of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Cole and Miss Polley will prolong their stay in other Eastern points for five or six months.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. occurs at the Baptist Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject of the evening will be an election of delegates to the State convention, which meets in the Temperance Temple, Los Angeles, May 23. A cordial invitation to all.

A number of veracious gentlemen of this place contemplate a fishing excursion up the San Gabriel. J. S. Torrance, who is making preliminary surveys of the fishing grounds on his own account, staggers credulity slightly by reporting a catch of fifty in an hour.

There is mourning on Euclid avenue once more on account of the dog poisoner, whose nocturnal practices have deprived Mrs. E. P. Buckminster and Mrs. J. M. Fleming of a valuable dog each. The loss is the second in Mrs. Buckminster's case within a short time.

R. G. Moore, a passenger for the East, was only a visitor in Pasadena, a guest of E. T. Flindley, having come direct from Honolulu, where he has made his home for the last three years. He was in Honolulu all during the bloody revolution, which has agitated the people of this country from President to church. He is not a commissioner of any sort; merely, as Mark Twain writes it, "a plain American citizen, traveling for recreation, etc." but he emphasizes very forcibly the statement that the overwhelming sentiment among the islands of natives and English-speaking residents alike, favors annexation. The provisional government is thoroughly entrenched and holds unquestioned sway.

NORTH PASADENA NOTES.
McD. Snowball of Chatham, New Brunswick, and D. C. Sullivan of Montreal, Canada, and two young capitalists who have spent the winter here, have left for the North, but only temporarily. Like so many others, once here they are content nowhere else, and they will return in the fall and engage in San Gabriel Valley realty.

Mrs. Nellie Shaw Davis will join the innumerable throng of Chicago tourists.

Mrs. Agnes Hodge is visiting in Riverside.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Field are about to take possession of their handsome new home.

Mrs. I. Steiner and grandson, Louis Kohn, from New York city, six months guests at the painter, have gone to Chicago to see the World's Fair.

POMONA.

Another Railroad Scheme—A Point Brought Out on the Friday Street.
The Board of Trade held an adjourned regular meeting Monday evening. Following are the proceedings in full: Met and adjourned.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The cyclists are putting over Tuesday night's session of the City Council. The bicycle ordinance was passed without a dissenting vote, and henceforth the riders will have to be very careful, or they will pay a fine of \$25 or languish in the city jail. The meeting which passed the ordinance was called to order at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The city council of Los Angeles made application, through Len Claiborne, for a license to open a saloon. They desired to erect, or have erected, a new brick building on Main street, just south of the Central Hotel. They were recommended by ex-Mayor H. T. Hazard and Henry T. Gare, Esq., of Los Angeles. The application was laid over till tomorrow (Friday) evening.

A resolution of intention to close a street in the Leslie subdivision was laid over till the next meeting.

The bicycle ordinance then came up, was read for the last time, and passed by a unanimous vote, and numbered 106. As the ordinance, the main feature of which is that no one is allowed to ride a bicycle or tricycle on any sidewalk in the city after dark. No one is allowed to ride on the sidewalks after night, which means that the ordinance is a severe one. The ordinance is a severe one. The ordinance is a severe one.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

Suicide of a Dissipated Young Drug Clerk.

William Benford Lacy Ends His Life With a Handful of Morphine—An Inhuman Brute—Pleasant Entertainment.

SANTA ANA.
William Benford Lacy, a dissipated young drug clerk of this city, came to his death by his own hand at an early hour yesterday morning. He deliberately poured out the larger portion of the contents of a bottle of morphine into the hollow of his hand, and after putting it into his mouth, gulped down a few swallows of water and died.

Coroner J. H. Keldan inquest over the remains, which resulted in the following evidence, in brief, being given: The deceased's right name is William Benford Lacy, and he was a cousin of Sheriff Lacy, and Dr. J. M. Lacy of this city, two of the oldest and most prominent residents of the county. He came to Santa Ana about two years ago and for a time clerked in the drugstore on the corner of Fourth and Main streets, now owned by C. C. Fife. But he was a dissipated man, and finally only retained his situation a very short time. He gave his name as William Benford Lacy to his relatives, he stated when he first came to Santa Ana, and he did not want them to know where he was. For some time past he has been going on periodical visits, remaining sometimes for a few days, and sometimes for a week or more.

This strain upon his nerves proved too much for him, and for the past several days he appeared somewhat moody. Yesterday afternoon and evening he drank heavily, and about 10 o'clock asked one of his acquaintances, Percy Nash, to go with him to a doctor, and to buy a small dose of morphine powder. In a few moments he asked for a drink of water, and while the young man was getting it, he took a few swallows of water and drank back on his pillow to die. In a few moments he became deathly sick. Young Nash wanted to go for a doctor, and he objected; but the young man, realizing that something was wrong, hastily dressed and hurried for a physician. But it was too late. The victim was then in the throes of death. The physician arrived, but could not prevent the inevitable, and death ensued a little before midnight.

A few years ago Lacy was a promising young drugist in Alabama. His father, who is now dead, was one of the prominent names of the South, having been cashier of the Huntsville National Bank for thirty or more years. The young man was left a fortune, but he had contracted a habit of drinking, and he squandered it. He became addicted to the morphine habit, and this, together with whiskey, sent him back to his native land, and he has since been a wanderer.

The coroner's jury, after hearing the evidence in the case, returned a verdict of death by an overdose of morphine, administered by his own hands, with suicidal intent.

Deceased was 30 years old an unmarried.

AN INHUMAN BRUTE.
It is not often that a man will become so indifferent and heartlessly cruel and inhuman that he will stubbornly refuse to do an acquaintance a simple favor, when the same cannot in any way endanger himself, and the people are fondly hoping that there are such men in Santa Ana.

The attending physician and others who were present at the bedside of William Benford Lacy early yesterday morning when he was dying, needed some assistance, and going to the man's bedroom, just across the hall from the room where he was lying, they found him lying on the floor, dead.

He wanted to know what the "hell" they wanted, and when they told him that a man was lying on the floor, he said, "Let him die." "Let him die for all care," and again went to sleep, while his acquaintance in the room across the hall gasped for his breath and finally died.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Q. Smith entertained a number of their friends very pleasantly at their residence on North Main street Tuesday evening. The party was a very pleasant one, and the evening was well spent.

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ANAHEIM.

There is quite an industry being developed in the hills, north of town.

A. Carter and one or two other wealthy gentlemen of Los Angeles have been for some time past digging and refining brea on the site of the old Reddick well. The brea is refined on the ground and shipped in barrels to Los Angeles, San Diego and other points. It is utilized for making pipes, pavements, etc. It is almost if not quite as good as cement for such purposes. The brea is found in nearly so much. Kneeler Bros. of this city have a factory where they are constantly making pipe from this brea. At present they are working filling a large order for the new ditch at San Juan.

It is stated on good authority that the Anaheim Journal will, on or about June 1, resolve itself into a stock company with a capital of \$10,000. This will give an additional impetus to the newspaper business of Anaheim, and will give our readers a more complete and up-to-date paper.

The picnic party under the supervision of Messrs. Lewis yesterday was a grand success. The picnic party under the supervision of Messrs. Lewis yesterday was a grand success. The picnic party under the supervision of Messrs. Lewis yesterday was a grand success.

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Complications Growing Out of the Sheep License Ordinances.

ATTACHMENTS ISSUED AGAINST SEVERAL HANDS FOR WHICH LICENSES HAVE NOT BEEN TAKEN OUT—IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE DEAL.

TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1893.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS

THE SENSIBLE METHOD.

DEAR MOTHER—Do you know which of the subjects in this circle your child will ask about?

Of course not; for he may be a genius on any one of them. But you cannot be prepared to answer him on all of them; if you were you would know everything.

And yet he should have his questions answered while he is eager, or he may lose interest in what would otherwise make him successful and may be famous.

Is it not better to tell the child that you do not know, if you don't, and invite him to help you look up the question in the Encyclopedia Britannica?

In this way he soon becomes an investigator.

Your child now has a chance to secure a set. THE TIMES will supply this splendid library to you at 10 cents a day.



If you place the Encyclopedia Britannica in your home your children will be able to find answers to all their questions, and they will busy themselves at healthy investigation—NO DANGER THEN.

Read Our Proposition

And bear in mind that this special offer will remain open for a few days only.

On receipt of ONE DOLLAR we will forward to any subscriber the complete set of twenty-five volumes of our New Wide-margin Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, the balance to be paid at the rate of \$5 monthly; or we will send one-half the set at once on receipt of ONE DOLLAR, and the balance to be paid at the rate of 10 cents per day, payable monthly. The remainder of the set will be sent promptly as soon as the first half of the set is paid for.

This edition is printed on a fine quality of paper, is elegantly and substantially bound in heavy silk cloth, the lids of the book are of stout oakum board, which will hold its shape and never warp. The lettering is gold leaf of the purest quality. It is bound with a double flexible back, just like an Oxford Teacher's Bible, and is more strongly bound than the edition which is sold for \$8 per volume. We will guarantee this work to be precisely as represented in every way. Readers who desire to examine before ordering the entire set can have a volume sent for examination. Bear in mind this special offer is made only to our readers and will positively be withdrawn in a short time. A beautiful Dime Savings Bank will be sent to each subscriber for the book, wherein you can deposit the dime a day.

The price of the edition to those who take advantage of this special offer is only \$1.96 per volume for the 25 volumes.

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THE COURTS.

L. W. Hellman the Plaintiff in an Injunction Suit.

The Yoakum Will Contest Case Still on Trial.

An Electric Road Conductor Wants \$50,000 Damages.

The Trial of "Bug" Holliday on the Charge of Assault With Intent to Commit Murder to Commence Today—Court Notes.

Twenty-two pages of typewritten manuscript make up a complaint which was filed yesterday by L. W. Hellman against City Treasurer H. J. Shoulter, the prayer being that an injunction be issued restraining the defendant from selling a certain lot to cover the amount of an assessment levied for the improvement of a portion of Eighteenth street. On or about the 13th day of April, 1891, the City Council passed an ordinance declaring its intention to improve a portion of the street referred to and determining that bonds should be issued to represent the cost of such improvement, which was to be accomplished from the west line of Figueroa to the east line of Toberman street, including all intersections, the improvements to consist of a cement sidewalk, eight feet in width, with a curb of the same material. The City Engineer estimated that the cost would be greater than \$2 per foot. The usual notices were posted and assessments levied, so the plaintiff claims, on all lots save one which he owned, for which no notice had been served on him by the Street Superintendent, and that finally the contractor on the work represented to the City Treasurer that the installment and interest on the bond issued to cover the assessment had not been paid, and requested the same official to take proceedings looking toward the sale of the lot. This had been done, and the plaintiff therefore asked that the defendant be restrained from selling the property by temporary injunction, and finally that by order of the Court such an injunction should be made perpetual, on the grounds that the assessment was not legal, due form not having been complied with, as provided for by the acts and ordinances under which work is required to be done.

MRS. YOAKUM'S WILL. Many particulars, tending to show the existence of an infamous feeling between husband and wife, cropped out in yesterday's hearing in the contest of the will of Emily Yoakum, deceased. From the evidence, it seems that some two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Yoakum divided up their property, but it was nearly all afterward recorded in the name of the wife, she, so the husband claims, agreeing at that time to will the whole to him, when in fact she left him nothing at her death. Mr. Yoakum came to the house and created a disturbance, or at least acted in such an unruly manner as to excite the invalid. Those in care of Mrs. Yoakum then had him arrested and locked up, in order to prevent him from again interfering.

The defense will undoubtedly attempt to show that the contestant is of "cranky" disposition and that the deceased was in her right mind at the time she executed her will, and that the disposition of the property was not made through the influence of other members of the family.

WANTS \$50,000 DAMAGES. W. H. Geir, a former employe of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, wants damages in the sum of \$50,000 from that corporation for injuries which he alleges to have received while in the discharge of his duties as a conductor. The accident happened on January 29. The plaintiff was engaged in switching a car at the corner of Second and Spring streets, when another train, coming from an opposite direction, struck him in such a manner as to break several bones and so cripple him as to confine him to his bed for nearly a year. Such was the representation upon which he based his claim for damages in a complaint filed yesterday.

PRELIMINARY PAPERS in the following new suits were filed with the County Clerk yesterday:

L. W. Hellman vs. H. J. Shoulter; suit to obtain an injunction on sale of property.

H. L. Macneil vs. James Blackledge; suit on foreclosure of mortgage of \$850.

Ruth G. Heritage vs. Henry Diebels et al.; suit on foreclosure of mortgage of \$850 with interest.

W. H. Geir vs. Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company; suit for \$50,000 damages for bodily injuries.

Court Notes.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Wilson, deceased, Judge Clark yesterday ordered that the account of Administrator M. G. McKoon be settled and allowed.

The Nichols & Shepard Company were yesterday granted judgment against Shee Bros. in the sum of \$2748 and \$100 attorney's fees on foreclosure by Judge Clark.

The case of Contriend vs. Maholm et al. was yesterday continued in Department Five until July 7.

On the disputed Canada water rights the Briggs vs. Lanterman case was resumed before Judge Shaw yesterday, and several more witnesses examined in behalf of the plaintiff.

Default was entered and a decree given against the defendant in the case of Ball vs. Westbrook by Judge Shaw yesterday, the suit being on foreclosure of mortgage.

Thomas Peterson, riotous sailor, appeared yesterday in Department One to plead, accompanied by his counsel, C. C. Stevens and W. H. Savage, Esq. A motion to set aside the information was presented and overruled, and a demurrer was then filed. The Court took the latter under advisement.

The trial of Edward F. ("Bug") Holliday, on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, will be begun today before Judge Smith. W. H. Shinn, Esq., is to appear as counsel for the defendant.

In the case of McDaniel et al. vs. Patterson et al., the Supreme Court having reversed the decision of the Superior Court, Judge McKinley yesterday ordered that the judgment heretofore entered be reversed accordingly, and

the plaintiff allowed twenty days from date to amend his complaint.

The case of Germain vs. Vailg et al. came up again on continued hearing in Department Six yesterday.

A motion for a non-suit in the case of James Smith et al. vs. the Kansas Street Improvement Company, now on trial in Department Three, was made and argued yesterday before Judge Wade.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. People vs. E. F. Holliday; assault with intent to murder.

People vs. Charles Bell; grand larceny; to plead.

People vs. Edward Fonda; grand larceny; to plead.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark. Walrath vs. Taylor; on agreement.

Estate of Samuel Sampson, deceased; final account and distribution.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade. Pacific Bank vs. J. W. Harvey; foreclosure.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. Clear.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. Shoulders vs. Gibson et al.; damages.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley. Koford vs. Gordon.

A CREDITABLE DISPLAY.

Southern California's Citrus Exhibit at the World's Fair.

The Chicago Tribune prints the following about California's fruit exhibit at the World's Fair:

What may be known as the early (or first) pomological display is now in perfect shape in the northwestern and southwestern corners of the Horticultural building.

It makes a beautiful and tempting array, and does credit to California and Florida, the great American rivals, in the production of citrus fruit.

A large number of the States also make excellent exhibits of pomaceous and other deciduous fruits—fresh preserved and in jars.

In the northern end of the southwestern corner Los Angeles county (California) is represented by a tower of oranges thirty-two feet high and five feet in diameter at its base, graduating up to four feet and capped in an ornamental way.

The base is fourteen feet square, and the placing of the golden fruit has been artistically done. Upon entering the north door of this exhibit the visitor first sees as handsome a lot of apples from Maine as ever came out of a cold storage house.

There are thirty-five varieties in this exhibit, nicely arranged on 118 plates.

The visitor next comes right upon the tower of oranges, and the impression is pleasant and surprising. At a little distance, going south, there is a long center-table, containing splendid varieties of Malta blood, Mediterranean sweet, Wilson seedlings, Joppas, St. Michaels, Konaas, and Australian and Washington pavers, the latter being the aristocrat of the orange family.

There are also fine displays of Lisbon, Sicily, Villa Franca, Bonnie Brax, and Eureka lemons, shadocks, pomelos, grape fruit and China lemons from Pomona and Commerce, Mexican limes, and apples, representing San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Ventura counties.

At the other end of this exhibit is a large platform of oranges and lemons, in the center of which is a fine essay of independence. Bell in oranges and lemons. All around this are large and small pyramids of oranges and every variety of lemons, shadocks and grape fruit, which have been selected from their county.

On the eastern side table is a splendid exhibit of oranges from Ventura county, and on the western table are unsurpassed arrangements of citrus fruits from San Bernardino county, conspicuously from Redlands and Riverside. On the left side of the south door, going out, is an excellent exhibit of olives, olive oil and preserved limes by Frank A. Kimball of National City, and oranges and lemons from Pomona and Pasadena. There is also a miscellaneous collection of Sultana grapes in jars and Sultana raisins in boxes.

Between these two sections are New York and Illinois fruits on tables running up and down the center, and Wisconsin, Michigan, New Jersey, Iowa and Minnesota as follows:

Wisconsin collection—Twenty-eight jars of cranberries, 80 varieties of apples, 313 jars of all kinds of fruit; 480 plates in all.

New York collection—One hundred and ten varieties of apples, 6 varieties of pears, 3 varieties of grapes; 860 plates in all.

Michigan collection—One hundred jars all kinds of fruit; 300 plates.

New Jersey collection—Large and small jars of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cranberries and grapes; 100 jars in all; 50 plates of fresh apples and 8 jars of cranberries; 600 in all.

Minnesota—Fine case with lower shelves covered with glass; 150 jars of fruit; 90 varieties of fruit; on one end is a pagoda of fruits in jars of many varieties.

Illinois—Four hundred and fifty plates of apples; 48 varieties.

Iowa—Three hundred plates of apples; 60 varieties.

Besides their exhibits of fruit the Californians have 1000 plates containing 7 varieties of oranges, 5 of lemons and 2 of limes. They also show 27 varieties of fruits and 7 of vegetables, in jars.

There is also an exhibit of asparagus from Delaware and a German exhibit of artificial fruits.

Value of a Library.

Have you ever looked upon education as an investment? It is immaterial if your parents paid for it or if you paid for it yourself. Either way it was an investment, and you are reaping the returns, which is the interest.

The interest is in the form of knowledge and power which knowledge gives you in this world.

Knowledge is largely a matter of reference. No man can remember all he would like, all he needs to know. If your learning is all stored in your brain and you have no library to fall back on, to refer to, you are getting very small interest indeed.

Capital then is represented by your library.

If you already own a library, good. If not, invest some more capital that you may get higher interest and not have to draw on the principal.

But to own a library as a rule requires large capital. Almost more than the interest is worth, think some.

When that's so, there's something wrong somewhere. You probably invest your capital judiciously.

Your boy now has a chance to secure a great library free of cost. It is acknowledged to be the greatest reference library known to man. It is the Los Angeles Times' famous edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. See full description of "The Times" sentence contest in another place in THE TIMES.

Police Court Business.

Eight drunks were disposed of in Justice Austin's court yesterday, at rates varying from \$8 to \$7.

Herman Herzog, charged with disturbing the peace, was discharged, and the battery case of Fred W. Crotty was dismissed.

The cases of H. Rase and Edward Hamsinger, charged with malicious mischief, will come up tomorrow morning; and the case of Fred Andrews, charged with burglary, will come up next Tuesday.

Domique Esquire will appear for examination on the charge of grand larceny this morning, and the arraignment of Mamie Andrews is set for this afternoon.

